Page 2 of 6

Amendment and Response Serial No.: 10/049,665 Confirmation No.: 4705

Filed: 11 April 2002

For: METHOD FOR PRODUCING A DENTAL PROSTHESIS

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the aboveidentified application:

1 - 16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a denture, comprising:
 - a) preparing a blank comprising a presintered material,
 - b) rough processing the blank by milling,
 - c) fine processing the rough processed blank by milling,
- d) dense sintering the <u>fine processed milled</u> blank in a temperature range from 1200 to 1650°C.

the blank comprising the [[a]] pre-sintered material and having a raw breaking resistance from 15 to 28 MPa.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 17, in which the blank comprising the presintered material has a raw breaking resistance of 23 to 28 MPa.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The process according to one of claim 17 or 18, in which, during the milling of the blank, a tool of a processing machine operates at a speed of 5,000 to 40,000 rpm and a feed rate of 20 to 5,000 mm/min during the rough processing and a speed of 5,000 to 50,000 rpm and a feed rate of 20 to 5,000 mm/min during fine processing and in both rough processing and fine processing with a milling diameter of 0.8 to 4 mm.

Page 3 of 6

Amendment and Response

Serial No.: 10/049,665 Confirmation No.: 4705 Filed: 11 April 2002

For: METHOD FOR PRODUCING A DENTAL PROSTHESIS

- 20. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 17, in which the blank comprising the presintered material is processed from a side that contacts a tooth stump and from a side that does not contact a tooth stump.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 17, the pre-sintered blank comprising the presintered material comprising a zircomium oxide or an aluminum oxide ceramic.

22-33. (Canceled)

- 34. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 17, in which the blank comprising the presintered material is made from a zirconium oxide ceramic, comprising:
 - (A) 91 to 98.45 wt.-% zirconium oxide,
 - (B) 0 to 3.5 wt.-% hafnium oxide,
 - (C) 1.5 to 6.0 wt.-% yttrium oxide,
- (D) 0.05 to 0.50 wt.-% of at least one of the oxides of the elements aluminum, gallium, germanium, indium,
- (E) 0 to 1.9 wt.-% coloring additives, calculated as oxides, the wt.-% adding up to 100, the blank comprising the presintered material having a raw breaking resistance of 15 to 30 MPa, the milling steps c) and d) provide a shrinkage-matched, enlarged model of an end denture and the dense sintering step d) produces a denture of having the end dimensions of the enlarged model.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 34 in which the milling to a shrinkage-matched, enlarged model of the end dentures is controlled by a CAD/CAM software.

Page 4 of 6

Amendment and Response

Serial No.: 10/049,665 Confirmation No.: 4705 Filed: 11 April 2002

For METHOD FOR PRODUCING A DENTAL PROSTHESIS

- 36. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 34, in which the pre-sintered blank comprising the presintered material is aesthetically re-processed after the processing and densely sintered to the end dimensions of the enlarged model.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, in which the pre-sintered material has been pre-sintered at a temperature of from 850 to 1000 °C.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17, in which the pre-sintered material has been pre-sintered at from 850 to 1000 °C for a period of from 0.5 to 4 hours.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, in which the pre-sintered material has been pre-sintered at from 850 to 1000 °C for a period of from 0.5 to 4 hours.
- 40. (Canceled)